TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

At December 31, 2019 and 2018

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants _

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Bedford, Kentucky 40006

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trimble County Water District #1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trimble County Water District #1, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents on pages 31 through 34, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Parson Zapp & Wards ASC

Carrollton, Kentucky

June 17, 2020

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 574,212	\$ 458,237
Accounts Receivable (Net)	82,715	90,778
Inventory	39,835	37,951
Prepaid Expenses	11,287	10,858
Total Current Assets	\$ 708,049	\$ 597,824
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$ 326,407	\$ 332,965
Interest Receivable	39	49
Capital Assets (Net)	4,357,158	4,536,427
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 4,683,604	\$4,869,441
Total Assets	\$ 5,391,653	\$5,467,265
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·	
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 64,707	\$ 98,467
Attributable to Employee Benefit Plan	28,480	21,847
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	93,187	120,314
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,734	\$ 9,970
Accounts Payable - Construction	· .	16,403
Accrued Compensated Absences	8,658	6,707
Accrued Salaries, Wages & Benefits	3,263	6,845
Accrued Payroll Taxes/Employee Withholding	3,769	7,003
Utility Tax Payable	1,939	3,316
Sales Tax Payable	709	1,473
Accrued Interest Payable - Note Payable	5,732	4,723
Tap Fee Deposits Payable	-	2,700
Note Payable - Current Portion	24,334	23,387
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	39,500	37,900
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 98,638	\$ 120,427
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Note Payable	\$ 646,534	\$ 674,472
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,168,194	2,207,694
Net Pension Liability	331,045	318,949
Net OPEB Liability	79,153	92,982
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	40.040	00.400
Customer Deposits Payable	40,043	39,499
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 3,264,969	\$3,333,596
Total Liabilities	_\$ 3,363,607	\$3,454,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 82,377	\$ 106,537
Attributable to Employee Benefit Plan	64,311_	52,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 146,688	\$ 158,682
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,478,596	\$ 1,576,571
Restricted for Debt Service	263,832	255,828
Unrestricted	232,117	142,475
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,974,545</u>	\$1,974,874

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services:		
Water Charges (Net of Estimated Bad Debts)	\$ 748,115	\$ 740,345
Bulk Water Charges	299	310
Sewer Billing Charges	5,196	5,196
Hydrant Rental Charges	1,008	1,008
Total Charges for Services	<u>\$ 754,618</u>	\$ 746,859 <u></u>
Other Charges and Miscellaneous:	A 45.040	m 40 m4m
Connect, Reconnect and Disconnect Charges	\$ 15,849	\$ 13,545
Forfeited Discounts	15,180	15,579
Miscellaneous	4,055	443
Total Other Charges and Miscellaneous	\$ 35,084	\$ 29,567
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 789,702	\$ 776,426
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative Salaries	\$ 46,990	\$ 7,500
Accounting and Collecting Labor	49,372	57,856
Chemicals	4,252	3,972
Commissioner Fees	19,050	18,000
Contractual Service - Sampling	5,252	5,222
Dues	350	570
Employee Benefits	30,587	23,501
Insurance	19,582	15,950
Maintenance of Mains	81,107	110,314
Miscellaneous	10,815	10,568
Office Supplies and Expense	30,502	25,883
Operating Labor	44,920	68,845
Other Interest Expense	1,145	1,105
Payroll Taxes	15,916	13,716
Professional Services	19,017	21,110
Regulatory Fees	1,522	1,443
Retirement Expense	43,561	96,298
Transportation Expense	8,595	12,029
Utilities	52,032	50,229
Depreciation Expense	221,214	209,607
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 705,781	\$ 753,718
Net Operating Income	\$ 83,921	\$ 22,708
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):		
Investment Income	\$ 3,085	\$ 2,958
Interest Expense	(99,839)	(101,528)
Bond Issuance Costs	•	(4,320)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	\$ (96,754)	\$ (102,890)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$ (12,833)	\$ (80,182)
Capital Contributions	12,504	28,493
Change in Net Position	\$ (329)	\$ (51,689)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,974,874	2,026,563
Net PositionEnd of Year	\$ 1,974,545	\$ 1,974,874

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 795,609 (317,759) (161,963)	\$ 782,197 (334,571) (139,608)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 315,887	\$ 308,018
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contributions Purchase of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt	\$ 10,845 (58,348) (64,891)	\$ 25,155 (359,380) (60,536) (889,787)
Repayment of Interim Financing Interest Paid on Capital Debt Proceeds from Bond Issue Proceeds Build America Bonds Interest Reimbursement	(98,830) 1,659	(105,999) 1,174,000 3,338
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (209,565)	\$ (213,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Investments Interest Received	\$ (1,926) 3,095	\$ (953) 2,938
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$ 1,169	\$ 1,985
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 107,491	\$ 96,794
Balances-Beginning of the Year	691,527	594,733
Balances-End of the Year	\$ 799,018	\$ 691,527

	Per Dec Sta	alances ember 31, 2019 tement of t Position	Balances Per December 31, 2019 Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash Restricted Cash Restricted Time Deposits Total Cash and Cash	\$	574,212 224,806 101,601	\$	574,212 224,806	
Equivalents, End of Year	Per Dec Sta	900,619 calances camber 31, 2018 tement of t Position	Per Dece Sta	799,018 calances ember 31, 2018 stement of sh Flows	
Cash Restricted Cash Restricted Time Deposits Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	458,237 233,290 99,675 791,202	\$	458,237 233,290 - 691,527	

(Continued)

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Cash Flows Reported in Other Categories:	\$ 83,921	\$ 22,708
Depreciation Expense	221,214	209,607
Pension Expense	21,696	73,665
OPEB Expense	(8,296)	(4,822)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net	8,063	(3,047)
Other Receivables	-	7,630
Inventories	(1,884)	(4,228)
Prepaid Expenses	(429)	2,080
Accounts Payable	764	542
Accrued Expenses	(9,706)	2,695
Customer Meter Deposits Payable	544	1,188
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 315,887	\$ 308,018

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

At December 31, 2019, Trimble County Water District #1 reported no construction payables associated with its system improvement project.

At December 31, 2018, Trimble County Water District #1 reported \$16,403 in construction payable associated with its system improvement project.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Description of entity:</u> Trimble County Water District #1 is a rural water company serving approximately 1,400 customers in Trimble County, Kentucky, and is regulated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The water district was formed under the laws of the above-mentioned county through its Fiscal Court and began operations in March, 1956.

In evaluating how to define Trimble County Water District #1 for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation and accounting: As stated in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.015, "any water district shall be a public utility and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission." In KRS 278.220, it is outlined that the Public Service Commission may establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities subject to its jurisdiction, and may prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets plus deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted components.

<u>Revenues and expenses</u>: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District adheres to the use restrictions established by Bond Agreements when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first.

Debt Issuance Costs: Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Property and equipment</u>: Property and equipment purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Interest related to costs, and major improvements, renewals and replacements is capitalized as a cost of the project. Costs associated with hookup fees are capitalized as meters, installations and services. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Structures & Improvements

15-40 years

- Distribution System

33-60 years

- Wells

33 years

- Machinery & Equipment

5-33 years

Inventory: Inventories are stated at latest cost.

Compensated absences: See Note 9 for the District's policy on vacation and sick pay.

<u>Pensions:</u> For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not assets or liabilities; revenues or expenses. Rather, they represent resources or the use of resources related to future periods.

Income taxes: Trimble County Water District #1 is not subject to income taxes.

Contributed capital: Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the District recognizes capital contributions as revenues, in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Tap on fees of \$10,845 and \$25,155 were received by the District for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Build America Bond interest reimbursement of \$1,659 and \$3,338 was received by the District during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Net position: Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted net position consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows: For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Trimble County Water District #1 considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 – DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

The Bond and Interest Sinking Account was established with the original RECD bond issue. Under the bond resolution which established this account, it was provided that a minimum balance be maintained in this account as security to the bondholders. In order to attain the minimum balance, the monthly transfer to be made into the account for the 2009 and 2010 Bond Issues is as follows:

- one sixth (1/6) of the next semiannual interest payment
- + one twelfth (1/12) of the next annual principal payment
- monthly transfer

Transfers sufficient to meet the annual obligation outstanding on the issues were made timely during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Upon the issuance of the original 1992 Rural Development bonds, a Depreciation Account was established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs and extensions to the system and/or make up any deficiency in the Bond and Interest Sinking Account. After monthly deposits are made into the Bond and Interest Account, monthly transfers are required to be made to the Depreciation Account. Subsequent issues ratified the requirements set forth in the 1992 issue. Under it and subsequent issues, the following transfers were established and continue in effect:

Under the original 1992 issue a monthly transfer of \$315 was required until \$37,800 was accumulated in the account. Under the 2009 issue, an additional monthly transfer of \$570 was required until \$68,400 was accumulated in the account. Under the 2017 issue, an additional monthly transfer of \$435 was required until \$120,600 was accumulated in the amount. At year end the account was properly funded.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, including repurchase agreements, through sources including national and state banks chartered in Kentucky, obligations and contracts for future delivery backed by the full faith of the United States or its Agency, certificates of deposit and interest bearing accounts in institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and other investments described therein provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. The District may also invest in mutual funds meeting the requirements of the statute.

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with the District's policy, \$448,060 and \$459,006 respectively, of the District's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$307,064 and \$373,782 respectively, were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$180,477 deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2018, the District had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District's deposits were as follows:

December 31, 2019

Type of Deposits	Total Bank Balance	Total Carrying Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 14,399	\$ 14,399
Time/Savings Deposits	921,202	885,625
Total Deposits	\$ 935,601	\$ 900,024
<u>December 31, 2018</u>		
	Total Bank	Total Carrying
Type of Deposits	Balance	Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 30,802	\$ 30,802
Time/Savings Deposits	801,986_	759,805
Total Deposits	\$ 832,788	\$ 790,607

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

	Decen	nber 31, 201 <u>9</u>	Decer	nber 31, 2018
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 574,212		\$	458,237
Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits		326,407		332,965
Less: Cash on Hand		(595)		(595)
	\$	900,024	\$	790,607

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of the following:

Cash, Including Time Deposits	December 31, 2019		Decen	nber 31, 2018
Bond and Interest Sinking Account	\$	148,061	\$	141,983
Depreciation Account		115,731		113,796
Customer Deposits		48,216		46,384
Construction Account		14,399		30,802
Total Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$	326,407	\$	332,965
Interest Receivable	\$	39	\$	49

NOTE 5 - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS/ESCROW

Customer deposits are collected upon installation of water service. This amount is to be refunded to the customer upon discontinuation of service (after the customer's bill has been paid in full). Deposits received from customers are held in an interest bearing account (which is included in the financial statements as restricted cash). Records are maintained which detail the accrued interest on each customer's deposit based on the current annual rate. Accrued interest is paid annually and when the deposit is refunded.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, was as follows:

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	Jar	January 1, 2019		Additions		Disposals		December 31, 2019	
Land & Land Rights	\$	23,957	\$	_	\$	-	\$	23,957	
Structures & Improvements		549,995		•		-		549,995	
Distribution System		5,934,701		10,845		-		5,945,546	
Wells		144,976		-		-		144,976	
Machinery & Equipment		1,386,218		31,100		22,367		1,394,951	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	8,039,847	\$	41,945	\$	22,367	\$	8,059,425	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
Structures & Improvements	\$	(231,780)	\$	(14,896)	\$	-	\$	(246,676)	
Distribution System		(2,232,426)		(154,681)		•		(2,387,107)	
Wells		(92,564)		(3,874)		-		(96,438)	
Machinery & Equipment		(946,650)		(47,763)		22,367		(972,046)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(3,503,420)	\$	(221,214)	\$	22,367	\$	(3,702,267)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,536,427	_\$_	(179,269)	\$		\$	4,357,158	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance at January 1, 2018				Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		isposals	Balance at mber 31, 2018
Land & Land Rights	\$	23,957	\$	-	\$		\$ 23,957																								
Structures & Improvements		549,995				-	549,995																								
Distribution System		5,354,878		1,119,253		(539,430)	5,934,701																								
Wells		144,976		-		-	144,976																								
Machinery & Equipment		1,271,143		115,075		-	1,386,218																								
Construction in Process		943,882		223,367		(1,167,249)																									
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	8,288,831	\$	1,457,695	\$	(1,706,679)	\$ 8,039,847																								
Less: Accumulated Depreciation																															
Structures & Improvements	\$	(216,884)	\$	(14,896)	\$	-	\$ (231,780)																								
Distribution System		(2,622,294)		(149,562)		539,430	(2,232,426)																								
Wells		(88,690)		(3,874)		-	(92,564)																								
Machinery & Equipment		(905,375)		(41,275)		-	(946,650)																								
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(3,833,243)	\$	(209,607)	\$	539,430	\$ (3,503,420)																								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,455,588	\$	1,248,088	\$	(1,167,249)	\$ 4,536,427																								

Included under the District's Plant Assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018, was \$1,010,618 and \$1,033,903 of fully depreciated assets, respectively. Land and land rights and construction in process are capital assets not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$221,214 and \$209,607 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 7 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Accounts Receivable has been netted with an Allowance for Bad Debts of \$10,221 and \$10,670 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The amount provided for bad debts represents the portion of the total amounts for which collection is unlikely, based on historical collection data.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, long-term debt payable consisted of the following:

Bonds Payable:

	December 31, 2019		Decei	mber 31, 2018
RECD Revenue Bonds of 2009, original issue amount of \$931,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 4.25% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2047.	\$	806,600	\$	821,500
RECD Revenue Bonds of 2010 (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), original issue amount of \$301,000 secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 3.75% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2048.		265,000		269,500
RECD Revenue Bonds 2017, original issue amount of \$1,174,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2057.		1,136,094		1,154,594
Total Bonds Payable	\$	2,207,694	\$	2,245,594
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion Total Randa Rayable	\$	39,500 2,168,194 2,207,694	\$ 	37,900 2,207,694 2,245,594
Total Bonds Payable	Ψ	2,207,094	ψ	2,240,084

Decen	December 31, 2019		nber 31, 2018
\$	670,868	\$	697,859
\$	24,334 646,534	\$	23,387 674,472
\$	670,868	\$	697,859
\$	8 658	\$	6,707
	\$	\$ 670,868 \$ 24,334 646,534	\$ 670,868 \$ \$ 24,334 \$ 646,534 \$ 670,868 \$

Revenue Bonds of 2009 - RECD

At original issue, \$931,000 of RECD bonds were outstanding at the interest rate of 4.25% per annum with maturity dates ranging from 2010-2047. On December 31, 2019, \$806,600 of bonds were outstanding on this issue. On December 31, 2018, \$821,500 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Revenue Bonds of 2010 - Build America Bonds - RECD U.S. Department of Agriculture

On October 21, 2010, Trimble County Water District #1 issued \$301,000 taxable Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The proceeds were used to finance the water main steam crossing replacement project. The final payment will be due July 1, 2048. These bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. As such, the District will receive annual federal credit payments toward the debt service of approximately 35% of each interest payment due. The credit will amount to \$94,277 over the life of the issue. On December 31, 2019, \$265,000 of bonds were outstanding on this issue. On December 31, 2018, \$269,500 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Revenue Bonds of 2017 - RECD

On January 5, 2018, Trimble County Water District #1 issued \$1,174,000 Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 with an interest rate of 2.375%. The proceeds were used to finance the water improvement project. The final payment will be due July 1, 2057. On December 31, 2019, \$1,136,094 of bonds were outstanding of this issue. On December 31, 2018, \$1,154,594 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Note Payable - The Farmers Bank of Milton

On October 31, 2013, Trimble County Water District #1 entered into a note payable agreement with The Farmers Bank of Milton at an interest rate of 4.05% to refinance a portion of its then outstanding debt through an advance refunding of the following RECD revenue bond issues outstanding: Series 1992, \$321,320; Series 1997, \$49,400; and Series 2000, \$477,600. The 1992 Series was originally issued at 5.625%. The 1997 Series and 2000 Series were originally issued at 5.00%. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$114,068, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debts) of \$83,797. Final maturity on the note is October 31, 2038. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$670,868. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2018 was \$697,859.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

December 31, 2019

	_	Balance at nuary 1, 2019	Ac	lditions	Rep	payments	Balance at mber 31, 2019	_	Current Portion
Bonds Payable	\$	2,245,594	\$	_	\$	37,900	\$ 2,207,694	\$	39,500
Note Payable		697,859		-		26,991	670,868		24,334
Accrued Compensated Absences		6,707		4,215		2,264	 8,658		8,658
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,950,160	\$	4,215	\$	67,155	\$ 2,887,220	\$	72,492

December 31, 2018

	Balance at luary 1, 2018	Additions	Repa	ayments	Balance at mber 31, 2018	urrent Portion
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,109,800	\$ 1,174,000	\$	38,206	\$ 2,245,594	\$ 37,900
Note Payable	720,189	-		22,330	697,859	23,387
Interim Financing	889,787	-		889,787	=	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,445	4,184		8,922	6,707	 6,707
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,731,221	\$ 1,178,184	\$	959,245	\$ 2,950,160	\$ 67,994

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Due	В	Bonds		Bond Interest		ederal it Interest syment	Note Payable	Note Payable nterest		Total incipal & nterest
2020	\$	39,500	\$	67,201	\$	3,478	\$ 24,334	\$ 27,404	\$	161,917
2021		40,200		65,954		3,413	25,319	26,419		161,305
2022		41,900		64,672		3,347	26,345	25,393		161,657
2023		43,100		63,335		3,275	27,412	24,326		161,448
2024		44,400		61,955		3,203	28,522	23,216		161,296
2025-2029		243,600		287,322		14,839	160,901	97,789		804,451
2030-2034		292,800		244,477		12,508	196,232	62,458		808,475
2035-2039		347,400		193,192		9,648	181,803	19,370		751,413
2040-2044		411,400		131,745		6,136		-		549,281
2045-2049		370,300		62,391		1,854	_	-		434,545
2050-2054		199,000		27,752		-	-	-		226,752
2055-2057		134,094		4,815		-	-	-		138,909
	\$ 2	,207,694	\$	1,274,811	\$	61,701	\$ 670,868	\$ 306,375	\$ 4	1,521,449

If there is any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the bonds, then upon the filing of suit by any holder of said bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the system on behalf of the District, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of current expenses, and to apply the revenues in conformity with the bond resolution and the provisions of the statute laws of Kentucky

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, Farmers Bank of Milton shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver of the System and all receipts therefrom. Farmers Bank of Milton may pursue any available remedy to enforce payment obligations or to remedy any event of default. In the event that the District defaults, the defaulting party also agrees to pay the fees of such attorneys and other expenses incurred by Farmers Bank of Milton.

There are no unused lines of credit.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Due	Bonds	Bond Interest	Federal Credit Interest Payment	Note Payable	Note Payable Interest	Total Principa! & Interest
2019	\$ 37,900	\$ 68,385	\$ 3,537	\$ 23,387	\$ 28,351	\$ 161,560
2020	39,500	67,201	3,478	24,334	27,404	161,917
2021	40,200	65,954	3,413	25,319	26,419	161,305
2022	41,900	64,672	3,347	26,345	25,393	161,657
2023	43,100	63,335	3,275	27,412	24,326	161, 44 8
2024-2028	238,400	284,995	15,246	154,638	104,052	797,331
2029-2033	283,100	253,709	13,014	188,594	70,096	808,513
2034-2038	335,400	204,206	10,271	227,830	28,685	806,392
2039-2043	397,500	144,928	6,891		· -	549,319
2044-2048	421,500	74,962	2,766		-	499,228
2049-2053	194,500	32,425	· -	-	-	226,925
2054-2057	172,594	8,455	-	-	-	181,049
	\$ 2,245,594	\$ 1,333,227	\$ 65,238	\$ 697,859	\$ 334,726	\$ 4,676,644

NOTE 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick pay are considered an expense in the year incurred. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward from one calendar year to the next, not to exceed 240 hours. Upon termination, the employee is compensated for any accrued but unused vacation. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, a liability for accrued vacation was recorded in the amount of \$8,658 and \$6,707, respectively.

Vacation days accumulate as follows:

After completion of 1 year	40 hours
After completion of 3 years	80 hours
After completion of 10 years	120 hours

Full time employees accumulate three (3) sick days per year. Sick leave may not be accumulated indefinitely. The maximum carryover of sick leave from (1) one year to the next shall not exceed (6) six days. Upon termination, no portion of accrued and unused sick leave is payable. The District had an unrecorded sick pay liability to its employees of zero and \$64 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The estimated liabilities include required salary related payments.

NOTE 10 - FUND EQUITY- RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted for Debt Service:

		2018		
\$	263,793	\$	255,779	
	39		49	
	-		•	
\$	263,832	\$	255,828	
	\$	39	39	

Unrestricted net position was reduced by \$13,400 and \$68,843 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as a result of the transactions recorded by the District to reflect its proportionate share of the County Employees Retirement System's Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability. The accounts affected were as follows:

		2018		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	(27,127)	\$	(119,623)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,994		(139,252)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(12,096)		129,122
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		13,829		60,910
Net Decrease in Unrestricted Net Position	\$	(13,400)	\$	(68,843)

NOTE 11 - BAD DEBT EXPENSE

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, water revenue charges have been netted with an estimated bad debt expense of none and \$1,496, respectively.

NOTE 12 - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense incurred for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$100,984 and \$102,633, respectively.

NOTE 13 – WHOLESALE WATER RATES

Trimble County Water District #1 supplies water for resale to the West Carroll Water District. The wholesale rate charged to West Carroll Water District is as follows: \$236.40 minimum for the first 50,000 gallons plus an additional \$4.10 per 1,000 gallons over the first 50,000 gallons. These rates became effective June 1, 2017. There is no minimum purchase amount.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. and is also subject to the risks associated with employee injury. Each of these risks is covered through the purchase of insurance through the Kentucky Association of Counties and Commercial Insurers.

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN)

The Trimble County Water District participates in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) for non-hazardous employees.

Under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.701, the KRS Board administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. The statutes provide for an insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the pension funds administered by KRS, which includes CERS.

The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS's pension and insurance funds. Additionally, the Kentucky Retirement System issues publicly available financial reports that include the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts, and the Schedules of Employer Allocations of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension amounts, by employer. The most recent financial reports, may be obtained on-line as follows:

- Kentucky Retirement Systems Audit Report 2019 https://apps.auditor.ky.gov/Public/Audit Reports/Archive/2018KRSfinancialaudit.pdf
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & Pension Amount by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & OPEB Amounts by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
 https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2075%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf
- Kentucky CERS GASB 68 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions as of June 30, 2019 (Actuarial Report)
 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20Actuary%
- Kentucky CERS GASB 75 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
 as of June 30, 2019 (Actuarial Report)
 https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2019%20GASB%2075%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Basis of Accounting – CERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Premium payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative and investment expenses are recognized when incurred.

Method Used to Value Investments/Investment Objectives – Investments of the plan are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes KRS' gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the fiscal year. Investment returns are recorded net of investment fees.

The investment objectives of the portfolios are to produce results that exceed the stated goals over both short-term and long-term periods.

- Shorter-Term (5 years and less): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on an annual basis, should exceed the return achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices.
- Medium-Term (5 to 30 years): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on a rolling year basis should exceed the returns achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices and perform above the median of an appropriate peer universe, if there is one.
- Longer-Term: The total assets of the Systems should achieve a return of 6.25% for CERS pension and insurance plans. This is measured over 30 to 40 years which exceeds the actuarially required rate of return while also exceeding the return achieved by its total fund benchmark.

Target Asset Allocation – Pension and Insurance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

The long-term expected rates of return were determined by using a building block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each asset class. The ranges were combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

The long-term expected real rate of return was 3.89% and 6.09% at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Targe Asset Allo		Long-Term Expected Rate of Return		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Combined Equity	52.50%	35.00%	2.60%-4.80%	4.50% - 7.25%	
Combined Fixed Income	13.50%	24.00%	1.35%	3.75% - 8,50%	
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%	6.65%	6.50%	
Absolute Return	-	10.00%	-	5.00%	
Real Return	15.00%	10.00%	4.10%	7.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%	4.85%	9.00%	
Global Bonds	-	4.00%	-	3.00%	
Opportunistic	3.00%	-	2.97%	-	
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	2.00%	0.20%	1.50%	
	100.00%	100.00%	3.89%	6.09%	

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

The investment portfolio for the Pension Funds reported a net return of 5.83% for the fiscal year 2019 compared to 8.57% return for fiscal year 2018. The investment portfolio for the Insurance Fund reported a net return of 5.67% for the fiscal year, which was lower than fiscal year 2018 net return of 9.05%. The investment return was slightly below the 6.25% assumed rate of return.

PENSION PLAN DESCRIPTION - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS along with hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, or school board, any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011. The Trimble County Water District #1 participates in the non-hazardous plan.

Benefits provided - CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1 Participation date

Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old Reduced retirement

At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years of service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date

Unreduced retirement

September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013

At least 5 years service and 65 years old

Reduced retirement

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 Participation date

After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87

Reduced retirement

Not available

Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings for Tier 1 and Tier 2. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after earning a minimum months of service credit (120 months for Tier 2 and 180 months for Tier 3. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

There were no changes in benefit terms during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Contributions - Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

by the Board. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 participating non-hazardous employers contributed 21.48% and 19.18%, respectively, of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were 28.05% and 19.18%, respectively. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, of 21.48% were allocated 16.22% to CERS's pension fund and 5.26% to CERS's (health insurance). Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, of 19.18% were allocated 14.48% to CERS's pension fund and 4.70% to CERS' OPEB (health insurance) fund, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014, were required to contribute a total of 6% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%.

If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, for plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. These members were classified in the Tier 3 structure of benefits. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5%, of their annual creditable compensation and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (non-hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4% interest credit on the member's account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the system's five-year Geometric Average Net Investment Return (GANIR) exceeded 4%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if the systems' GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30th of the previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one system in KRS may get an Upside Sharing Interest, while another may not.

The 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Pension Plan)

The Board adopted new actuarial assumptions after the June 30, 2018, valuation. These assumptions are documented in the report titled *Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ended June 30, 2018.*

Per the Kentucky Retirement System's 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending 2019 are calculated as of June 30, 2017. Based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contribution rates are as follows:

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Pension Plan) (Continued)

	CERS	CERS
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
ltem	Non-Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.		20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period:	26 Years, Closed	27 Years, Closed
Investment Return:	6.25%	7.50%
Inflation:	2.30%	3.25%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service	3.05%
Payroll Growth:	2.00%	4.00%, average
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of the Actuarially Determined Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since 2018. The actuarial assumptions are:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service	3.05%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of the Actuarially Determined Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table for the Non-hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

The mortality tables(s) used in the determination the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used was the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) was used for the period after disability retirement.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous for the year ended June 30, 2019 assumes that the fund received the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in statute, as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018).

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous for the year ended June 30, 2018 assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District reported a liability of \$331,045 and \$318,949, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for CERS was measured as of June 30, 2019, and 2018 and was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the system as determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, and 2018 the District's proportion was 0.004707 and 0.005237 percent, respectively, which is a decrease of 0.000530% and 0.002418% for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$162,225. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$119,371 (eligible gross wages). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 were \$19,915.

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension (Continued)

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 was \$174,379. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$132,651 (eligible gross wages). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 were \$20,135.

All contributions were made as required.

The District's contribution for the County Employees' Retirement System's year(s) ended June 30, 2019, and 2018 was 0.004707 and 0.005237 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

For the years ended December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$43,561 and \$96,298, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS pensions from the following sources:

	December	r 31, 2019	December 31, 2018			
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 8,453	\$ 1,399	\$ 10,403	\$ 4,669		
Change in Assumptions	33,506	-	31,171	w w		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,783	69,287	32,232	83,212		
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments District Contributions Made Subsequent to	6,355	11,691	14,831	18,656		
the NPL Measurement Date	13,610		9,830			
Total	\$ 64,707	\$ 82,377	\$ 98,467	\$ 106,537		

\$13,610 and \$9,830 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in pension expense is presented below as follows:

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension (Continued)

		Ir	icrease
		(D	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		to Pens	sion Expense
	2020	\$	(16,171)
	2021		(15,522)
	2022		35
	2023		378
		\$	(31,280)
		Ir	ncrease
		(D	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:		to Pens	sion Expense
	2019	\$	21,317
	2020		(18,243)
	2021		(19,263)
	2022		(1,711)
		\$	(17,900)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018], calculated using the discount rates of 6.25% and 6.25% for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as well as what CERS' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease [5.25%]	Current Discount [6.25%]	1% Increase [7.25%]
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,796,343,903	\$ 7,033,044,552	\$ 5,563,351,626
District's Proportionate Share	414,044	331,045	261,867
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2018	[5.25%]	[6.25% <u>]</u>	[7.25%]
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,667,062,949	\$ 6,090,304,793	\$ 4,769,257,576
District's Proportionate Share	401,524	318,949	249,766

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a payable of \$2,320 and \$4,541 for the outstanding amount of contributions required tor the years then ended. The amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month (plus correcting last two months) and last two months of the years then ended, respectively.

OPEB PLAN

Insurance (OPEB) Plan Description – The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Insurance (OPEB) Plan Description (Continued)

retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. A portion of the insurance premiums are withheld from benefit payments for members including those of the CERS Non-Hazardous system.

Contributions

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum benefit are as follows:

Portion Paid by Insurance Fund

	Paid by
Years of Service	Insurance Fund (%)
20+ years	100.00%
15-19+ years	75.00%
10-14+ years	50.00%
4-9+ years	25.00%
Less than 4 years	0.00%

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, plan members who began on, or after, September 1, 2008 (classified in the Tier 2 or Tier 3 structure of benefits) were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E), which is considered an OPEB asset.

If a member terminates employment the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as described previously.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (OPEB)

Per the GASB Statement No. 75, Report for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions for the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System prepared as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 are calculated based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as follows:

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (OPEB) (Continued)

	CERS	CERS
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Item	Non-Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period:	26 Years, Closed	27 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth:	2.00%	4.00%, average
Investment Return:	6.25%	7.50%
Inflation:	2.30%	3.25%
Salary Increases:	3.30% - 11.55% varies by service	4.00%, average
Mortality:	The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.	projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back
Healthcare Trend Rates:		
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.0% over a period of 2 years.
Phase-In Provision	Board Certified Rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.	-

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children for all active members who die in the line of duty.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled *Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study dated June 30, 2018.*

The actuarial assumption used are:

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

	CERS	CERS
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Non-hazardous	Non-hazardous
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service	3.05% average
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates		
Pre-65	2020, and gradually decreasing to an	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post-65	Initial trend staring at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.	Initial trend staring at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.
Mortality		
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	mortality experience from 2013-2018,	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females).
Post-retirement (disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating the in the System as of June 30, 2020. Since each employer's election was unknown at the time of the valuation, and the legislation was enacted after the June 30, 2019 measurement date, no adjustments were made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation. There were no other plan provision changes.

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2019 discount rate of 5.68% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2018 discount rate of 5.85% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018.

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the CERS Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. The liability associated with this implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Kentucky Retirement System's CAFR.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District reported a liability of \$79,153 and \$92,982, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$162,225 contributions were based on \$119,371 (eligible gross wages). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$6,638.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018 was \$174,379. Contributions were based on \$132,651 (eligible gross wages). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$6,711.

All contributions were made as required.

The District's contribution for the County Employee's Retirement System's (Insurance Plan) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 0.004707 percent and 0.005237 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

The implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,376 and \$1,110, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,008 and \$5,522, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan (Continued)

	Decembe	r 31, 2019	December 31, 2018			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 23,882	\$ -	\$ 10,836		
Change in Assumptions	23,422	157	18,570	215		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	36,235	-	34,689		
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Insurance Plan Investments District Contributions Made Subsequent to	521	4,037	-	6,405		
the Net OPEB Measurement Date	4,537	<u> </u>	3,277	_		
Total	\$ 28,480	\$ 64,311	\$ 21,847	\$ 52,145		

\$4,537 and \$3,277 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in OPEB expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in OPEB expense is presented below as follows:

		(D	icrease ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:			EB Expense
	2020	\$	(8,685)
	2021		(8,685)
	2022		(7,567)
ř	2023		(9,689)
	2024		(5,052)
	Thereafter		(690)
		\$	(40,368)
		In	crease
			icrease ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:		(D	
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2019	(D	ecrease) EB Expense
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2019 2020	(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:		(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227) (6,227)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2020	(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227) (6,227) (6,227)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2020 2021	(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227) (6,227) (6,227) (4,983)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2020 2021 2022 2023	(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227) (6,227) (6,227) (4,983) (7,350)
Year Ended December 31, 2018:	2020 2021 2022	(D to OP	ecrease) EB Expense (6,227) (6,227) (6,227) (4,983)

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Payable to the OPEB Health Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a payable of \$773 and \$1,513, respectively for the outstanding amount of contributions required for the years then ended. This amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month (plus correcting last two months) and last two months of the years then ended, respectively.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the single discount rate of 5.68% as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2019	[4.68%]	[5.68%]	[6.68%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,253,127,713	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 1,211,345,586
District's Proportionate Share	106,032	79,153	57,006

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1% .
As of June 30, 2019	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,250,878,480	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 2,204,686,275
District's Proportionate Share	58,866	79,153	103,753

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, calculated using the single discount rates of 5.85% for the year ended June 30, 2018 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2018	[4.85%]	[5.85%]	[6.85%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,306,064,041	\$ 1,775,480,122	\$ 1,323,519,582
District's Proportionate Share	120,769	92,982	69,313

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2018	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,321,862,520	\$ 1,775,480,122	\$ 2,310,164,647
District's Proportionate Share	69,226	92,982	120,983

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March, 2020 significant steps were taken by the federal and state governments to limit the effect of the COVID-19 virus. The immediate and long term impact that such decisions may have on the financial position of the District is unknown at this time.

During the 2018 Kentucky Legislature Session, House Bill 362 passed which caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028. During the 2020 regular session, Senate Bill 249 froze the CERS employer rate phase-in for one year and House Bill 352 included provisions to keep the CERS rates the same as fiscal year 2020, effective July 1, 2020. The CERS Employer rate beginning July 1, 2020 and 2019 have been set at 24.06% and 24.06% respectively.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.004707%	0.005237%	0.007655%	0.007200%	0.001961%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 331,045	\$ 318,949	\$ 448,071	\$ 354,495	\$ 84,334
District's covered payroli (calendar year)	\$ 119,371	\$ 132,651	\$ 151,368	\$ 178,144	\$ 130,666
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	277.32%	240.44%	296,01%	198.99%	64.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.4%	53.5%	53.3%	55.5%	60.0%

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net pension liability (%) and proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Retirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal years ended June 30, shown.

District payroll is reported for its' covered calendar years ending December 31, 2015 through 2019.

GASB 68 requires the District to present the above information for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018, as documented in the report titled Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the period ending June 30, 2018. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining Net Pension Liability:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases	3.30%-10,30%	3.05%	3.05%	4.00%	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	7.50%	7.50%

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazadous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retireed members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

In previous years the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality lable used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSION) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$	19,915	\$	20,135	\$	21,422	\$	23,903	\$	16,928
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		19,915		20,135		21,422		23,903		16,928
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 1	19,371	\$	132,651	\$	151,368	\$	178,144	\$	130,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.19%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%

The District's contributions above include only contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund. GASB 68 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS pension for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	 2019	 2018	2017			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) %	0.004707%	0.005237%`		0.007655%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 79,153	\$ 92,982	\$	153,892		
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 119,371	\$ 132,651	\$	151,368		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.31%	70.09%		101.67%		
Plan fiduciary net positon as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.	60.4%	57.6%		52.4%		

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%) and proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Retirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer for the fiscal years ended June 30, shown.

District covered payroll is reported for its calendar year.

GASB 75 requires the District to present the above information for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining Net OPEB Liability:

	2019	2018	2017					
	2019	201,0	2017					
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%					
Salary Increases	3,30%-10,30% varies by service	3.05% Average	3.05% Average					
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%		6.25% 2.3%					
Inflation	2.3%	2.3% 2.3%						
Healthcare Trend Rates: Pre-65	Initial trend at 7,00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4,05% over a period of 12 years.	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.					
Healthcare Trend Rates: Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an utilimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.					
Mortality: Pre-Retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for mates and 30% for females).					
Post-Retirement	System Specific Mortality Table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement Scale using a base year of 2019.		RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for femailes).					
Post-Retirement (disabled)	and female rates, projected with the	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.					

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually (Employer) Required Contributions	\$	6,638	\$	6,711	\$	7,140	\$	7,967	\$	5,643
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(6,638)		(6,711)		(7,140)		(7,967)		(5,643)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$	119,371	\$	132,651	\$	151,368	\$	178,144	\$	130,666
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.57%		4.70%		4.73%		4.64%		4.92%

The District's contributions above include only the contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund.

GASB 75 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS OPEB Plan for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants _

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Dennis S. Raisor, CPA Jerilyn P. Zapp, CPA Jeffery C. Woods, CPA Susan A. Dukes, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Bedford, KY 40006

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Trimble County Water District #1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Trimble County Water District #1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trimble County Water District #1's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Items 2019-001 through 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Page Two

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Trimble County Water District #1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-004.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Trimble County Water District #1's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Trimble County Water District #1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS P.S.C Certified Public Accountants Carrollton, Kentucky

(Zausor, Zappic Woods, PSC

June 17, 2020

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES December 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1 were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- Three deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report
 on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Items 2019-001 through
 2019-003 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* was disclosed during the audit. It is identified in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as Item 2019-004.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

2019-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING AND CHECKING PROCEDURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and allow timely preparation of financial data consistent with management assertions.

CONDITION:

Due to the size of the entity, cross-training and checking procedures are not in place for certain administrative functions. This limits internal control. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2018 as Item 2018-001.

CAUSE:

Responsibilities associated with individual positions limit the availability of individuals to rotate duties and implement checking procedures.

EFFECT:

This limitation may affect the ability to timely record, process, summarize and report financial data.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should strive to provide cross-training for administrative staff and implement checking processes.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

We concur with the recommendation. Management believes adequate resources have been expended and control procedures implemented, that are commensurate with the staff size and responsibility of financial personnel. However, additional efforts will be made to enhance operational control processes.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) December 31, 2019

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

2019-002 FAILURE TO PREPARE COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that financial statements and required notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CONDITION:

District financial statements, including the required disclosures, are prepared as part of the annual audit. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2018 as 2018-002.

CAUSE:

The draft financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process.

EFFECT:

Management engaged the auditor's assistance to prepare the draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

District management should continue to enhance its knowledge of reporting requirements in providing oversight of this service.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The outsourcing of this service is a result of management's cost benefit decision to avoid incurring internal resource costs. We concur with the recommendation and will continue to improve our overall accounting knowledge in performing our oversight responsibilities. We are aware of our responsibilities for the financial statements. We have reviewed and accepted the financial statements as presented.

2019-003 RECONCILIATIONS OF GENERAL LEDGER AND CHECKING ACCOUNTS

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that all general ledger accounts (including checking accounts) are reconciled to subsidiary ledgers and/or other adequate proper documentation.

CONDITION:

Management was not provided with timely prepared financial information.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) December 31, 2019

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

2019-003 RECONCILIATIONS OF GENERAL LEDGER AND CHECKING ACCOUNTS (Continued)

CAUSE:

The District experienced employee turnover and changes in employee responsibilities. Due to the time lapse between employees separation and replacement, inadequate training and lack of knowledge of District transactions, general ledger postings were not timely made.

EFFECT:

Management had incomplete financial information available during the year.

RECOMMENDATION:

District management should more closely monitor financial information to verify records are current and maintained on a timely basis. This may include outsourcing some services.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

We concur with the recommendation. Procedures have been put in place for staff to obtain financial recordkeeping training. Additional financial information will be provided to management on a timely basis.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

2019-004 FAILURE TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS AS REQUIRED UNDER KRS 66.480

CRITERIA:

KRS 66.480 requires a Depository to pledge securities to protect public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by FDIC insurance.

CONDITION:

The District had \$180,477 in deposits at December 31, 2019 that were not covered by FDIC insurance for which assets had not been pledged and considered at risk.

CAUSE:

The District had additional deposits in excess of the FDIC coverage limit and pledged securities during year while pledged securities also decreased at December 31, 2019.

EFFECT:

District funds in the amount of \$180,477 were unsecured at December 31, 2019.

RECOMMENDATION:

The District should request that its depository pledge securities to secure its funds.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

The District will request the Depository to pledge assets to secure the District's funds as required.